

packages at Boston, Mass., consigned about February 16, 1928, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Atlantic Coast Oyster Co., Wachapreague, Va., and transported from the State of Virginia into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and in that water had been substituted in part for the said article.

On March 2, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15654. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. v. 29 Cases of Canned Cherries. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22060. I. S. No. 20405-x. S. No. 100.)

On September 15, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 29 cases of canned cherries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Easton, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by G. C. Salter, from Victor, N. Y., August 10, 1927, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Pie Makers Special Red Sour Cherries. * * * Packed by The J. Salter Co., Manchester, N. Y."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On January 4, 1928, G. C. Salter having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant, upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$400, conditioned in part that it be reconditioned to meet the requirements of the law.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15655. Adulteration of apple butter. U. S. v. 30 Pails of Apple Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22061. I. S. No. 21179-x. S. No. 101.)

On September 15, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the district aforesaid, holding a District Court, a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 pails of apple butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Washington, D. C., consigned by Austin Nichols Co., from Brooklyn, N. Y., September 3, 1927, into the District of Columbia, alleging that the article was being offered for sale and sold in Washington, D. C., and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Sunbeam Pure Apple Butter, Austin Nichols Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., Chicago, Ill."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On March 2, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15656. Misbranding and alleged adulteration of canned corn. U. S. v. 200 Cases, et al., of Canned Corn. Consent decree of condemnation entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 22395, 22413. I. S. Nos. 15976-x, 15977-x, 15978-x, 15979-x. S. Nos. 479, 502.)

On January 26 and 31, 1928, respectively, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 580 cases of canned corn, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Carroon & Co., from Fowler, Ind., in part November 30, 1927, and in part December 3, 1927, and had been transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of